Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1804. [No. 977.

Sales by Auction.
On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the south side of King street, adjoining Messrs. Henry K. May and Co.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 31.

Public Vendue.
On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dussils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 31.

Notice.
To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

JANNEY and PATON
Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaister.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have just received,
A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew
PLAYING CARDS,
and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

For New-York,
The Schooner BETSEY,
T. BERRY, Master,
Now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf, will sail as soon as the weather permits. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 16. d

For Charter or Sale,
THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,
About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,
About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.
WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria,
WILL please to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the ptesen year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan. d4w

☞ Those citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same or the Collector will be under the disagreeabl, necessity of proceeding against hem as the law directs.

Tunis Craven,
Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and halfthicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21.

S. THOMEE
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of
GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,
a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and
REGILT.
NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handsome manner,
And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

JOHN G. LADD
Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,
3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

JUST PUBLISHED
By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*
DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,
Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,
Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

A NEW PAMPHLET.
Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents,)
A Refutation of the Charges
Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of
GABRIEL JONES:
The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
Has just received and for Sale,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cognac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,
And a handsome assortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,
FALL GOODS,
which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have lately received,
LINN's SECOND LETTER,
In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and
D'Isaelli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

Window Glass.
The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.
Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,
FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravens duck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

JAMES BACON,
At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted
PATENT SHOT,
which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,
New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

WILLIAM LADD
Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of
Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,
suitable to the season

Oct. 17.

For Sale,
On very moderate terms, a case of
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Jan. 16. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

☞ A person who has been a sufferer from having his slaves harboured, requires the attention of a particular description of persons to the following section of an act passed by the legislature of Virginia entitled—

An Act to amend the Act, entitled an Act to amend the Act, entitled an Act to reduce into one, the several acts concerning slaves, &c. &c.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all free persons who shall be convicted before any magistrate of a county or corporation court, of harbouring or entertaining any slave without the consent of his or her master, mistress or overseer shall forfeit and pay immediately the sum of ten dollars to the use of the informer, and in case of failure to make payment thereof, to be required by the magistrate before whom such person shall be brought, to give bond and approved security for his or her appearance at the next court to be holden for the said county or corporation, and in the mean time to be of good behaviour, or stand committed until the same shall be performed. And in case the person so offending shall be a free negro or mulatto, and shall be unable to pay the said sum, then to receive such corporal chastisement, not exceeding thirty nine lashes, as the magistrate shall determine upon.

Jan. 27. d7t

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Cabinet Maker,
King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breastfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to.

Jan. 2*. d6t*

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

The Subscriber
Has removed his VENDUE-STORE from the corner of King and Union streets, to the store adjoining Messrs *Henry K. May, & Co.* on the South side of King street.
THOMAS PATTEN.
January 30. d

Found,
By the subscriber, a WATCH—the owner may have it, by describing and proving his property, and paying the expence thereon.
Andrew Rounsavell.
Feb. 1. d3t

For Sale,
A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.
Feb. 1. d

PLAISTER OF PARIS
by the bushel or ton, for sale
By Wm. Hartshorne.
1st. Mo. 16.

FOR SALE,
A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in the City of Washington, on very easy terms.
Thomas Patten.
Jan. 18.

RECEIVED,
By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,
40 bls bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.
On Hand,
Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round & hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by
Daniel M'Clean.
Jan. 19.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel barks, &c.
ALSO,
A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.
Thomas Simms.
Who wishes to Sell or Rent,
his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.
Jan. 13. d

Just received and for Sale,
Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, Sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I Potatoes,
And a general assortment of Groceries.
A. WILLIS.
Jan. 12. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
The History and Adventures
OF
The Renowned Don Quixotte.
Translated from the Spanish of Cervantes, by Dr. SMOLLET.
In four vols. forming the 10th and 13th vols. of Conrad and Co's edition of Select Novels.
Price to subscribers—One Dollar per volume, to non subscribers, One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents.

For Sale or Rent.
A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
Nov. 30. dtf.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY
HAVE RECEIVED
By the sch'r Hiland, from Philadelphia,
150 reams of WRITING PAPER
of different qualities, which will be sold low for cash
Jan. 17. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Monday November 21.

Debate on the passage of the Bill, fixing the Salaries of the Officers of Government.

CONTINUED.

Mr. Holland said he was very far from intending to say that the time was near at hand when all the offices might be filled by persons residing in this city. He only meant to say that some choices might be made from among them; and that the inducements would hereafter be greater to gentlemen to come forward than they were now. The only inducement that could now operate was a sense of public duty. By coming here, gentlemen are placed in a state of exile, and cut off from all society.

Mr. Smilie. I hope before this bill shall be recommitted, we shall hear better reasons for it than have been yet adduced. I am sure if the gentleman from North Carolina will candidly examine the reasoning he has used, he will be convinced there is no force in it. Does he really suppose that we shall ever see a state of society in which we shall be subjected to less expences than at present. As society progresses so will expences. But I am against the recommitment for another reason.—This is a disagreeable subject to come before this House; and I would wish gentlemen, in favor of making a temporary provision, to reflect that we are not now about giving these salaries a constitutional establishment; that is not in our power; we are no more making them permanent, than we have already made permanent, the salaries of the President and Vice-President, and our own compensations. If this bill passes, it will put the salaries of the officers provided for in it on the same footing with them. It will remain with the legislature, at any future time, to raise or diminish them, according to the circumstances of the country. As to a future diminution of them, I have no idea of it; on the contrary, I believe that men younger than myself, will live to see the time when they will be raised.

An opposition to this bill may be considered by some gentlemen as the road to popularity. But this consideration shall never influence me. I believe the only road to popularity is to do what we think right, and what our consciences approve. It has always been a principle with me to have as few officers as possible, and to pay them well for their services.

My colleague (Mr. Clay) has dropped an idea that it is the wish of the people that these salaries should be reduced. If it is the wish of the people of his district, I cannot say that it is the wish of the people of mine. I voted last year for continuing these salaries; and yet my constituents have never blamed me, indeed I have not heard the subject mentioned by them. I have confidence in the good sense of the people, and I believe that this discontent is not with the people. Have we not good reason to expect that they will be satisfied? Are not the great reductions we have made in the expences of the government known to them? Will they not be satisfied with these, and not regard the trifling differences between the amount of the present salaries, and the proposed reductions?—Mr. Smilie concluded by saying he differed with gentlemen, on the expences of living between this place and Philadelphia, considering the expences here greater than they were there.

Mr. Skinner, in reply to the remarks of his colleague, Mr. Hastings, stated that he was incorrect in his facts. He had stated the price of flour in 1799, at 16 dollars a barrel. It was not so. It was only 9 dollars. From his conversance with the shipping business, he was also justified in stating that beef and pork were now higher than they had been any time heretofore.

Dr. Eustis. It is well known in the state of Massachusetts that the salaries of the governor and judges are not competent—and for the many years I have had the honor of a seat in the legislature of that state, I have not known one in which there has not been a temporary grant in addition to the permanent compensations; and during the last year an act passed one branch of the legislature for their increase. Hitherto I have been satisfied with a silent vote on the subject, as I have been of opinion that the decision of the question, depended upon circumstances on which the judgment of every member was made up, and which I am sorry to say have received no light from the long discussion which we have heard. Some gentlemen have gone through a detailed view of the expences of living. If they had actually gone to market and judged for themselves, they would have been convinced that these officers receive a bare competence. Let gentlemen look at the state of the country, what it is, and what it is to be. It is said that the present salaries are predicated on war prices. What war? Between France and England. Does not a war between the same nations now exist, and is it not probable that articles of life will rise as high as they were before?

These, however, are small considerations. The true question is whether men of talents equal to a discharge of the most important duties under the government, will devote them to the service of their country, and how long without remuneration. For my part I acknowledge my surprize, that any gentleman should consider 5,000 dollars too much for talents fitted to preside over the destiny of a nation. I am astonished at such an opinion. My own conviction is that the present salaries are inadequate, and I know that in some instances the officers are trenching upon their private fortunes. I am still willing to continue the salaries without augmentation, as they were fixed in 1799. Let gentlemen look at the situation of our officers; and how long they are likely to be employed. In other governments there is other provisions besides salaries. After receiving a liberal compensation, an officer under other governments, retires with a pension or a peerage. But what is the fact with regard to the best of our officers if their services are required till they reach the age of three score and ten. If they die we wear a piece of black crape round our arm in commemoration of their services. If they survive their office, and are able to provide for themselves, it is well; but if they are not able we make no provision for them. These sir are the cheapest services in the world; the salary is all; and they die with it or by it. Gentlemen will perceive from its amount, that it is impossible to lay by a farthing for the day of adversity.

As to the motion to limit the existence of the act, it is improper, because, if the war continues, the price of consumable articles will rise, besides that the depreciation of money will operate a regular augmentation. And though the act be unlimited by itself, yet it will be in the power of the present, or the next, or any other congress to take it into consideration, and act upon it according to their discretion.—The limitation is therefore unnecessary, and may be vexatious; for no subject can be touched so troublesome within doors, and more calculated to excite feeling out of doors.

I was unfortunately absent when my revered colleague made his observations on the amendment I had the honor to introduce. I understand him as being in favor of the principle of the bill, but as meaning to vote against it on account of that amendment. Not having the discriminating judgment of the gentleman, it may be my misfortune not to perceive how this furnishes him an argument against the whole bill, I was in the first instance for re-enacting the act of 1799 in its very words; but gentlemen not liking that course, the proposition to that effect was negatived, and another proposition agreed to. On this proposition, as its basis, a bill was brought in specifying the salaries given to the several officers. To this bill I offered the amendment now objected to. The gentleman from North Carolina objected to it as unnecessary. But the house overruled the objection, and determined that it should be incorporated in the bill. The House determined that it was proper. Whether it is proper will result from a single consideration. We pass a bill fixing certain salaries. The bill appears by itself to be a new act, fixing new salaries, whereas the principle, on which it is founded, has been practised upon ever since the year 1799. It appears then proper to trace this principle to its first origination. Not that it is my intention to derive a sanction to the present measure from the act of 1799; but simply to record a fact, undisputed and indisputable, that the salaries are now established as they were in 1799, that every man who reads this law, may know it. It is no part of my intention to cast reproaches upon a former administration. I know this is impossible; for by agreeing to this act I approbate that measure by giving to these officers the same salaries then given. I mean it simply as a matter of record.

One gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Goddard) with great facetiousness proposed the other day, that I should make proclamation of this fact. Why the honorable gentleman, with his usual sagacity, has precisely hit my intention. It is, Sir, my intention to make proclamation, of this fact, or publication of it; that we may make it appear that this is a continuation of the same act passed by the gentleman and his friends, when they were in power in the year 1799; and that the honorable gentleman may take it home and shew his constituents, by an undisputed declaration on the face of it, that this is the same act with that passed in 1799, and that it may appear that we have done neither more nor less than continue, without augmentation or diminution, the salaries as established by the act of 1799.

Mr. J. Clay. I do not intend to trouble the house with any further observations on the general merits of the bill. The gentleman from Massachusetts is the only one, who in my opinion has adduced any arguments why these salaries should be raised. Under the idea that no answer is required, I intended to give a silent vote against the bill. I wish by my vote, to oppose it in all its stages to the last. I will not therefore by voting for the present motion with a view to render it less exceptionable, become necessary to any amendments which may induce others ultimately to vote for it. My colleague, (Mr. Smilie) has observed that though my constituents might be hostile to this bill, yet that his are not. I congratulate him on the confidence his constituents have in him, a confidence which induced them in 1799 to agree with him in voting against an increase of these salaries, and which the last year made them concur in voting for an increase.

Mr. Smilie explained. He had not, he said the honor of a seat in that house in the year 1799 when the salaries were raised. He had nothing to do with the business.

Mr. J. Clay. I beg my Colleagues pardon. I was mistaken. But there are strong reasons to shew that the salaries are too high. If I am not mistaken a gentleman, who now holds an honorable situation in the government did in the year 1799 vote against the augmentation of these salaries. I know, likewise, the place where I live, the people are extremely opposed to this measure. The honorable gentleman from Massachusetts (Dr. Eustis) has stated reasons for an increase of salaries, which I trust will have no weight with this house. He states that in other countries public men are rewarded with a peerage and a pension; and that this is the cheapest government on earth. As long ago as the year 1740 we were told that the trappings of monarchy could furnish out many a common wealth. I presume however, the gentleman did not introduce this remark to infer from it that it is proper for public servants to batten on the spoils of the people. If these are the sentiments of the gentleman and are correct, these salaries if raised five times as high as they now are, will be infinitely too low.

Dr. Eustis. It is due to myself and to the House to do away the imputation of the gentleman last speaking. I never said that these salaries were incompetent because they were not accompanied with a peerage or a pension. But I predicated their incompetency on the fact that they were barely adequate to defray the necessary expences of living. I said, secondly, that the compensations were barely such as enabled the Executive to obtain men of talents, and I said further that they were lower than those granted by any other government on earth; because other governments had other means of remunerating their officers than this government possesses. This is a fact known to the honorable gentleman and to every man in the nation. It is known that under monarchies there is first a splendid establishment provided for the officers while in place, and afterwards other remuneration—No—I do not desire in this country to see either monarchy, peerage, or pensions; and without pretending to any particular knowledge of the sentiments of the gentleman's constituents, I may say that mine are as averse as his can be to any thing that wears the appearance of monarchy, and as unwilling to give away a shilling of the public treasure unnecessarily. But I do know at the same time, that they feel a pride in paying for public services. They know from fatal experience, from having paid their own officers too low, the necessity of an adequate compensation. In my part of the union there exists the same jealousy over the public expenditure; it is salutary, and I rejoice to see it. But like, the liberty of the press, to which we are indebted for the security of our rights, it may be carried too far. We are not able, if the ideas of the gentleman prevail, to ascertain what will be the effects. For if we suffer a direlection of the government by men of talents and virtue we cannot calculate the evil. It is such an evil that no price can be too great to avert it.

(To be Continued.)

TO LET,
A good three story BRICK HOUSE,
On Prince-street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to J. HARPER, Sen'r.
Dec. 10. tf

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

William Metrimity and associates, veal mongers and poulterers, King-street; beg leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that they have on hand, and will be constantly supplied with every article of provisions. As they have the best opportunity from their knowledge of the business, *situation* and connections, to purchase on the best terms; they are determined to sell their goods at the most *reduced* prices.—The have at no time during the *late scarcity* charged more than 10d a pound for veal---9s to 10s 6d for turkies---4s 6d to 5s 6d for geese---4s to 4s 6d a pair for fowls 6d to 9d for patridges---2s 6d to 2s 9d for eggs---2s 6d for butter---and every other article in the family way, equally moderate.

From the extent and daily increase of their business, they are satisfied with the trifling profit of 75 per cent (much less than their neighbours) and confidently expect that preference and encouragement which they are entitled to. They formed their establishment from the most patriotic and humane motives, with disinterested and conscientious views, for the convenience of their fellow-citizens, and to prevent their being imposed on by forestallers and others.

Twenty-five per cent. allowance to those who buy to sell again.

They are in hourly expectation of an extensive assortment of hen turkies and roasting pigs.

Wanted immediately four active apprentices. Apply as above.

February 3.

Travels in Louisiana!

We have noticed proposals by a respectable New York Bookseller for publishing by subscription, an original work, purporting to be "*Travels through Louisiana,*" and attributed to General Collot, who it is alledged, was missioned for this purpose by the French Government. The possession of this extensive and fruitful country by the government of the United States, has greatly enlarged the public anxiety to become acquainted with its history, topography, productions &c. In this state of the public mind, it would not be surprising, if attempts are made to impose upon its credulity, by means of fictions and spurious publications. That the work before us is of this description, the terms of its announciation, to the public seem to contradict. It is ushered to the world with the most profuse encomium; and in a style calculated to win upon the partiality of the transient observer. For our own parts we had viewed it as an invaluable acquisition to our present but contracted knowledge of the countries to which we have lately become owners; and under these impressions formed the most sanguine wishes for its success.—We are however now in possession of certain act, relative to this work, which we cannot justify ourselves in withholding from the public, and although their disclosure may operate to the injury of a *speculation* entered into perhaps with too much avidity, yet if they be the means of preventing the public from becoming the dupes of cunning and ignorance, the end for which they were communicated to us will be accomplished, and the motives of the writer fully justified.

Phil. Gaz.

Extract of a letter received by the Editor of this Gazette, from a gentleman of respectability at New Orleans, dated Jan. 1804.

"Having by accident perceived in a New-York paper, proposals to publish by subscription, what are termed General Collot's travels through Louisiana, I think it a duty to the public to request you to publish the contents of this letter, which I trust, will evince, that the proposed work must be a collection of vile and inconsistent falsehoods as Collot never travelled through any part of Louisiana by land. In the summer of 1796 he left Kentucky, descended the Ohio, and ascended the Mississippi as high as St. Louis, where he remained a short time, more occupied in selling a small adventure, than in making historical researches; and I believe never extended his excursion beyond St. Charles, a small village on the Missouri, about fifteen miles from St. Louis. Here he obtained from the merchants and traders some accounts of the countries through which *they* travelled, and procured a *copy* of a map of the Missouri compiled with notes made by Evans and Mackay, two travellers who had visited the Upper Missouri at the expence of the company of that name. When his adventure of Sharkeens, &c. was sold, and he had collected a few rarities, in consequence of giving himself out as a person employed by the French government, he prepared to descend the Mississippi; but in no place till he reached New Orleans, did he ever travel twenty miles, perhaps not 3, from the bank of the river; so that all the fine plains and countries which he professes to describe, must be from imagination, or what perhaps is equally erroneous, the vague reports of others. At New Orleans, the very moment of his arrival, he was arrested by Baron de Carondalet, as a dangerous person, imprisoned for some days in fort Charles, and afterwards confined under the guard of a centinel, at Coquet's tavern here, from whence he was only released in order to be put on board the brig Ipegenia, captain Thompson, with his collection of *Indian curiosities &c.*—While he remained at Orleans, he had little or no communication with the people of the country, as it was necessary to have a written permission to be admitted to see him.

Warries his companion, was a Lieutenant Col. of Engineers, and a man of talents, who despised Collot, and his journal breathes the sentiments of its author. It was shewn to me after the seizure and examination of Collot's papers by the Spanish government. Warrie's surveys as far as he carried them, must be good. He was not killed by the Indians, as is mentioned in the prospectus of Collot's work, but died at Coquet's tavern in New Orleans, of the yellow fever, in October, 1796, universally regretted. This account of his murder by the Indians is a strong characteristic of the work, as it was doubtless fabricated only to give an air of truth and importance to the fictions of his travels; since to have his Aid killed by Indians, is a proof that the General must have traversed these countries at a great personal hazard. He never saw any part of the Yazoo river but its mouth, as he passed it; he never was on the Amit or Mobille; and is as little acquainted with the other rivers which he affects to describe, except the Mississippi and Ohio, unless from hearsay, as of any river in Grand Tartary.

During Collot's stay at St. Louis, he took up his abode at the house of the commandant, M. Zenon Trudeau, who new his duty to his Government too well to permit Collot to wander through the country and take plans of it, had the latter even been so inclined; and as that gentleman is now here, he can be consulted as to Collot's credibility. Doctor John Watkins, formerly of Kentucky, who was at St. Louis during Collot's stay there, and who now resides here, a gentleman of the first respectability and character, authorises me to use his name in contradiction to any flatement of Collot, respecting his travels into the interior of Upper Louisiana; and the short period he employed in descending the river from St. Louis, will fully falfify any thing he may assert relative to his excursions into the country at any point between St. Louis and Orleans.

I regret, on account of the American publisher, the necessity which compels me to say so much; but it were a disgrace to our country to be deceived by such a man and such a work.—When I was in Paris, in November, 1802, Mr. Livingston spoke to me respecting his plans and voyages, and I gave him the account I give you now, with this further particular, that our government was long since in possession of the Map of the Missouri, on which Collot erects the whole of his fame. I also mentioned the circumstance to Mr. Barlow, who joined in laughing at Collot's vanity and impudence.

The American publisher, I observe says, that Collot left Pittsburg the beginning of 96. He staid some time in Kentucky, and notwithstanding arrived here in September or October, of the same year. It would certainly require all the ingenuity of a Collot to prove that in this period he was 36 months on his travels, ! !

Should the contemplated work ever be published, I would suggest as a title most according with its contents, that of "The travels of Baron Munchausen in America, of the second tale of Wonders."

P. S. Since the above, on enquiry, I find, that Collot ascended the Arkanza River to the settlements, which is the first high land about 8 or 10 leagues from its mouth, but went no higher, and made but a stay of 2 or 3 days there never pretending to penetrate into the country either there or any where, on his route from Illinois to Orleans.

The gentleman to whom we are indebted for the above interesting communication, further observes: "The description of the salt mountain so precisely ascertained in its dimensions, I perceive, makes you smile. You may, however, be assured, that there is an immense tract of country between, the heads of the Arkanza and Ozark rivers, abounding in rock salt; and if we can credit the report of Indians of that quarter, and the hunters there are large hills of it. I am truly persuaded, there must be a great many miles of territory, if not a solid bed of salt, at least full mines of it.

Plaister of Paris is also found in great abundance. A gentleman of respectability has informed me there is a cliff of 60 to 100 feet high extending along the bank at least three miles on the Albion river. This river with the Tombigbee, from the Mobile, and are navigable for large batteaux, in the heart of the Chactaw and Creek countries."

Means of increasing the quantities of heat obtained by burning of Coal—by Count Rumford

See Journal of the Royal Institution p. 28. City Library No. 2947.

It is a fact which has been long known, that clays and several other incombustible substances when mixed with sea coal, cause the coal to give out more heat in its combustion than it can be made to produce when it is burnt pure and unmixed. It is lately ascertained that when the sides and back of an open chimney fire place, in which coals are burned, are composed of fire brick and heated red hot, they throw off into the room incomparably more heat than all the coal which could possibly be put into the grate, even supposing them to burn with the greatest possible degree of brightness—hence it appears that a red hot burning coal does not send off so much heat as a piece of red brick or stone of the same dimensions, this interesting discovery will enable us to make important improvements in the construction of our fire places and in the management of our fires—the fuel instead of being employed to heat the room directly, should be placed to heat the side and back of the fire place, which should never be made of Iron.—A few coals therefore properly placed, will make a much better fire than a large quantity in the general mode. Shallow grates properly constructed give more heat and consume less fuel, as large masses of coal interrupt the heat from the back and sides of the grate coming into the room, and prevent also the heating of the back and sides sufficiently to be of much service.

It is however possible by a simple contrivance to make a good and an economical fire in any grate—Make a quantity of globular fire balls of good fire bricks or artificial fire stone well burnt 2½ to 2¾ inches diameter, with them cover the bottom of the grate with a single layer—on this layer of balls the fire is to be kindled, and in filling the grate, more balls are to be added with the coals that are laid on, care being taken to prevent the balls getting together in a heap, in which case they would cool, not having surrounding fuel to keep red hot, but if a due proportion is kept and they are well mixed, all of them except possibly those at the bottom will become red hot, and the fire not only be very beautiful, but will give out a very great heat for a great length of time—those who have practised this method in England are of opinion that it saves ⅓ of the coal used in the common way, and with judicious management may save ½—these balls are made in moulds and burnt in a kiln, would cost little and last a long time; as the fire burns down they will settle towards the bottom of the grate, when they must be raised by the tongs and even some of them removed, until fresh coal is put on.

The balls should be made of hard burnt bricks, reduced to a coarse powder by pounding,—mixed with clay, formed in moulds, then dried and well burnt in a kiln.

Rapid and economical mode of heating by steams.

In the same book page 34.

Is to be found a very interesting account of the application of steam to kying and other manufactures, where large quantities of liquors are required to be boiled, and also to heating rooms. The Lecture room of the Royal Institution capable of containing 900 persons and 60 feet diameter, is heated by Copper Steam Tubes 8 inches in diameter, more than 60 feet long, concealed under the seats, and is supplied with steams from underneath—The heat escaping through the copper.

Letter to the Editor of the Lancaster Journal.

BEDFORD, (Pennsl.) 20th Dec. 1803.

SIR,

Very valuable mineral springs have lately been discovered in the vicinity of this place which, from the extraordinary cures they have effected during the last summer, are beginning to excite very general attention. There are three in number, all issuing out of Dunning's mountain, about one miles and a quarter south of this town; and they are now known by the names of the *Yellow Spring*, the *Sulphur Spring*, and the *Moss Spring*,

The first or *Yellow Spring*, (so called from the yellow tinge, it gives to the substances it passes over,) is considered the most valuable and salutary, and is the only one that has yet been used for medical purposes. It is a bold beautiful stream, bursting from the side of the mountain, about three or four perches from Shrover's Run beneath, and about fifteen feet above the level of the run. It is exceedingly limpid, of a mild temperature, (though not quite so warm as the Berkly waters in Virginia,) and much lighter than common water. It has a peculiar taste, not unlike an infusion of tartar, to some not disagreable, but generally esteemed by those who have drank of it, by no means unpleasant. From the observation of some men of science, and from a few experiments lately made on the water, it is supposed to be more highly impregnated with foreign principles, and with a greater variety of them than any spring yet discovered in this country. Of the four classes of mineral waters generally known, it unites the quality of at least *three* of them, viz. The *Saline*, the *Sulphurous* and the *Martial*—but of the Sulphur it is only lightly tinctured.

The water may be drunk in great quantities with great ease and safety; and its usual effects on people in health, are an immediate and powerful *diuretic* and a gentle *cathartic*, and a considerable increase of *perspiration*. Only a few diseased persons have as yet made use of the water; but in every instance where used, they have been salutary, & in some, they have effected perfect and rapid cures. In one case particularly, a violent and alarming gravel, in a few weeks was totally removed; another person affected with a severe and excruciating rheumatic affection, together with a general debility, was entirely relieved; and many others variously afflicted, have been much benefited by only using the water occasionally at their own houses, some miles distant from the fountain.

The sulpher spring rises in the bottom of Shover's Run, about 150 yards below the yellow spring, and is very strongly impregnated; but besides *sulphur*, there is some *other* qualitp mixed with it, which at certain times, gives it a beautiful *red* colour; when in a glass, it appears as if currant juice had been plentifully poured into it: at other times, it is only *blue*, the natural colour of water highly charged with *sulphur*.

The *moss spring* discharges itself immediately into the run about 100 yards above the yellow spring, and is a singular curiosity.

A large rock, about 8 feet in diameter, projects over the run; to the underpart of the rock is attached a beautiful thick green moss, from which through the whole breath of the rock, there falls a continual and rapid shower of pure limpid water, distilled from the rock.

When this chrystal shower is viewed in the sunshine, nothing can be more brilliant. Whether this water has any medical properties, is not known; but it is peculiarly sweet and pleasant, and may be made a very convenient shower bath.

Besides these *three*, there is another spring remarkably *cold*, issuing out of the same bank, a few perches above the Sulphur Spring. It is a fine bold stream, rushing out of a cave, in the margin of Shover's Run, and may be appropriated to valuable purposes.

The opposite bank affords convenient and pleasant situations for the building and accommodations contemplated. The romantic valley between, is about 150 yards wide; it, and the adjoining ridges, abound with a great variety of *game*, which, together with the great variety of fine *trout*, that may at any time be caught in Shover's Run, will be a continual source of agreeable exercise and amusement to those who may frequent the waters.

This Day is published,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Bookfellers and Stationers, King street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S

POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the neceſſary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leaſes and Releaſes Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Aſſignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerſhips, Declarations, Letters of Licenſe, &c.

WITH

Neceſſary directions for making Diſtreſſes for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now ſtands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

Price 1 dollar—bound and lettered.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Reviſed Code of Virginia Laws

Feb 3. d

FOUND

Yeſterday morning, in Prince ſtreet, a ſmall ſum of MONEY in Bank Notes. The owner may have it again, by deſcribing the Notes and paying the expence of advertiſing. Apply to

James M'Guire.

Feb. 3. 13t

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be ſold on very low terms, a handſome aſſortment of ſuperfine and ſecond

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Roſe Blankets,
Twilled do.
Tickin ginrg, and German Oſnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hoſiery,
Fuſtians, Velveis and Corduroys,
Bombazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Iriſh Linens,
Striped Jerſeys and Caſſimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Hatthicks,
200 pieces Engliſh Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twiſts and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 caſks Seine Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimſtone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3.

Teaching on the Piano Forte.

The ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the Amateurs of muſic, that he intends to teach on the Forte Piano, Violin and Flute, in Alexandria. Any perſon wiſhing to employ him, will pleaſe to leave their name at the office of the Advertiſer, and they will be waited upon immediately on his arrival in town.

F. A. WAGLER.

George Town, Feb. 3.

P. NOWLAND

Has juſt received one Trunk of handſome

Muffs and Tippetts,

And a few handſome *Pluſh Hats*,

with trimmings, which he will ſell low for caſh.

Jan. 28. 902w

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

HUGH SMITH
Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

Notice.

The subscriber being duly appointed assignee of the estate and effects of *James Smith*, of Dumfries, a Bankrupt, GIVES NOTICE, to all those indebted to him, or who may have any of his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or deliver the same to the assignee without delay, and no other person, but such as may be authorised by him. Those indebted, who find it inconvenient to make immediate payment, that will on or before the first day of March next, come forward and give bonds for the balances due said estate, will be indulged until September next, by making the same secure, but those who do not avail themselves of this opportuniry, or making payment, may expect prosecutions will be commenced without reserve.

Timothy Brundige,
Assignee.

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 5th day of March next will commence the sale of the property of James Smith, at the Store lately occupied by him in Dumfries, consisting of a

Variety of GOODS,

the remains of his Store, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, River and Bay Craft, Scows, Boats, &c. &c.

Also.—TWELVE NEGROES, if not disposed of at private sale.

Likewise the Lands, Houses, Lots, &c. of said Smith's, viz.

A Tract of Land near Dumfries on the tide waters of Powell's Creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with Houses and other improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of Land on Chappawamsic Creek, with Houses, Quarries, and Freestone thereon, &c

A House and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13.

Two Lots with Storehouse, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the same place, No. 15 & 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the Town of Geneva, State of New York.

Two Lots in the City of Washington, No. —— and —— in Square ——.

And the Houses and Lots in Dumfries now occupied by said Smith.

For further particulars concerning said Lands &c. enquire of said Smith, or the subscriber, who will shew the terms and which will be publicly made known at the time and place of sale.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over Twenty Dollars, by giving bond with approved security for the amount, with interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

The Sale will continue from day to day until all the aforesaid property is disposed of.

Timothy Brundige.

Dumfries, Jan. 25. (27) eodf

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 Spanish Hides just received by the sloop President from Curracoa, and for sale by
JOHN TUCKER.
Who has on hand,

16,000 lbs. Green Coffee, Muscovado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls. Spinning Cotton, and a quantity of course Salt, &c. &c.

He will also give orders for cargoes of Salt at Turks Island, payable in the United States, three months after the delivery.

January 7. eo4w

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Bown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 nests Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaister Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 bushels Turks-Island Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.

The above articles will be sold on moderate terms for cash.

Also, a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

Cash given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,
For the SCHOONER
PHILIP.

She will take freight to the West Indies or any part of the continent.

Please apply as above.

Jan. 20 eo

THE RESIDUE OF
Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY
Adjoining this town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

January 27. eo

TOWNSEND & PLUMB
Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away from my Farm, on Tuesday morning last, a Negro man slave called CHARLES, about twenty years of age, tall and slender made; has a place on his head bare of hair, occasioned by a burn; his cloathing a short blue jacket, striped country cloth trowsers, which yarn stockings, coarse shoes and an old hat. I expect he is yet lurking in Alexandria, as he was seen in that place on the same day he ran away.

I will give the above reward for securing the negro Charles in the jail of Alexandria, and I do hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or carrying him off at their Peril.

Barnaby, near Pohick Church.

EDWARD SANFORD.

Jan, 30. eo3w.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO WIT.
NOVEMBER TERM, *Alex'a County*, 1804.

Cornelius Buck, Compl'nt.
against,
Michael & Nicholas Frambus, Enoch Barrett and Daniel M'Clean, Deft's. } *In Chancery.*

THE Defendants, Michael & Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Michael and Nickolas Frambus, and E. Barrett, are not inhabitants of this district. On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Enoch Barrett, do appear on the first day of June court next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Daniel M'Clean do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent delendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and E. Barrett, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public Newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-House of the said county.

A Copy. TESTE.
G. DENEALE, C. C.

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

To Rent,
For one or more years, that valuable
DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fatning Hogs, also stalls for thirty Beeves.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expence; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily pe made to do it again: To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

I will Rent,
For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession,
HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Stafford Court House,
Dec. 22. 2aw2m.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of *David Graham*, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 1st day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1803.

David Wilson Scott,
Administrator of David Graham, deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

Dec. 21. 6w2aw

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of Trust from Joseph White Harrison, of Fairfax county, to the subscribers, we will offer for sale, for cash, on Wednesday the 29th day of February, on the Premises,

The TRACT of LAND,

on which the said JOSEPH W. HARRISON *now lives—Containing about*

Three Hundred and Six Acres,

situated within twelves miles of Alexandria, and the same distance from the City of Washington, and George Town.

JACOB HOFFMAN,
R. I. TAYLOR.

January 24. eods

LOST,

Between the 21st and 24th of Dec. 1803, out of Mr. Isaac Strother's waggon, some where on the road from Alexandria to Hillsborough, Loudoun county, a new man's SADDLE, of the following description, double skirted, pad lined with sarge, and faced with leather, small round plated nails, stirrups plated on the outside and handbills pasted under the skirt, with the following inscription printed on them, Levi James, Saddler, Cap and Harness maker, Alexandria—A handsome reward will be given to any person that will leave it with James H. Hamilton, Hillsborough; or, Levi James, Alexandria.

February 1. 2w6t

STOUGHTON's GENUINE BITTERS,
Faithfully prepared at the original warehouse London.

TO make any observations here, upon the superior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they have stood the test of approbation a great number of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now, for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as well as vials, which will reduce the price near one half.

☞ Country stores and taverns supplied by the dozen or groce, with a very large allowance in the price, or bartered for country produce, on application to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, booksellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. booksellers, Capitol Hill, Washington; John March, bookseller, George Town; Tildsley Graham, Norfolk, and A. Buck, Fredericksburg.

Nov. 5. 3mrew

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber about 5 or 6 weeks ago, a negro wench named RACHEL. She is a small woman, about five feet in height, and 33 years old; rather of a thin make—Her colour is very black, and her nose not so flat as usual in negroes. She has rather a shrill voice and is pert; she is a field negro, and went off with a cotton dress, but may change her cloaths—Her father is a black man named Tom, who recovered his freedom a year or two ago, of Mrs. N. Crawford of Maryland, and I am told now lives in Alexandria, Washington or George-Town—He is an African upwards of 60 years old, and has gashes on his cheeks; it is probable the wench may be harboured by him, or by a half sister of hers called Winney, belonging to Mrs. Brown near Alexandria. The above reward will be given if taken up any where out of the state, and secured so that I get her again, or Twenty Dollars if taken within the state, and not more than 30 miles from home, and for every mile over that distance what the law allows if delivered to

T. BLACKBURN.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries (Virg.)
Jan. 24th, 1804. 2aw3w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal property of *Margaret Low*, late of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 1st day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Dec. 1803.

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Administrator.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the administrator.

Dec. 29. 1aw6t

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different sizes, manufactured and sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at the Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2aw2m

Just received by Brig Rising Sun,
Excellent Apples by the barrel:
Reddings, Greenings, and Pippins.
THO'S SIMMS.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV.]

Public Sale
On TUESDAY
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at
Rum in hogsheads and
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy
Sugar in hhds. tierces and
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate.
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE
ALSO,
A variety of DRY
Among which
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Dusills,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenb
Muslins and Muslin Han
India Muslins and Table
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Coloured Threads, Hats
And sundry other A
P. G. M
January 31.

Sales by Au
On WEDNES
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at th
the south side of King street
Henry K. May and Co.
Rum in hhds. and
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrel
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatt
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barr
White and brown Soap i
Coffee in casks and bags
Raisins in kegs and box
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY
—AMONG WHICH
Broad Cloths, Irish
Cassimeres, Cali
Kerseys, Thr
Coatings, Chin
Halfthicks, Bedt
Fearnaught, Ozn
Blankets, Sewi
Planes, Mus
Negro Cottons, H
Worsted and other Indi
Stockings, &
THOS. PATTE
January 31.

ROBERT and JO
Have just recei
A large supply of superfine
8th, and Merry Andrew
PLAYING C
and a few dozen blank Cards
Nov. 9.

JANNEY and
Have just received, per the b
Sale,
24 hhds. } *New Engla*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.
And on hand, as usual, a g
GROCERIES. And about
1250 *tons Pl*
Farmers will find it to their
chasing, to look at this plaister
will be able to please themsel
It lays very convenient to a w
may be put on board a vessel
Dec. 9.

Notice.
To the Marine Insuranc
Alexandria
THE Stockholders in th
hereby informed that a dividen
is this day declared, payable
legal representatives, in ten da
By Order.
J. B. Nicko
Jan. 2. (3

☞ Printing in all its
cuted at this office.